

عنوان مقاله:

Study of Asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnant women and antibiotic _ sensitivity of isolated bacteria in Tabriz ۱۹۹۶

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خلاصه مقاله:

Urinary tract infection (UTI) is a common disease , which may occur as Asymptomatic in both sexes at any age. Asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnant women can particularly cause problems for both mother and her fetus. Therefore in this study ۹۵۰ pregnant women who have been referred to Tabriz university and private, gynaecology clinics for routine pregnancy cares, and had no sign s of UTI were selected according to simple random sampling method. Their clean catch midstream urine were tested for ۱۰ CFU/ ml). E. Coli proved to be the most prevalent organism (۸۵%) causing Asymptomatic bacteriuria in our patients. Other bacteria isolated were as follows: staphylococcus saprophyticus (۵%), Proteus mirabilia (۴%), streptococcus app.(۲%), klebsiella spp (۲%) , staphylococcus aureus(۱%) and enterobacter aerogenes(۱%). When antibiotic sensitivity patterns were performed according to Kirby_ Bauer method on our E. Coli strains the following sensitivity patterns were observed: amikacin(۱۰۰%), nalidixic acid(۹۴.۶%), nitrofurantoin(۹۰%). Sensitivity of other isolated organisms are also discussed in detail. Results of our study indicate the presence of Asymptomatic UTI (۱۰.۵%) in the pregnant women studies in Tabriz and underlined the need for recognition and treatment of them to prevent further problems in both .pregnant women and their fetus

کلمات کلیدی:

Pregnant, urinary tract infection(UTI), bacteriuria, Asymptomatic bacteriuria, antibiotics sensitivity

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